

# DODGE CITY TIMES.

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## THE DODGE CITY TIMES.

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## Official City and County Paper.

### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

#### County.

Representative—Hon. E. M. Wright.  
Commissioners—Geo. B. Cox, Chairman.  
A. J. Peacock,  
J. W. Spilow.  
County Clerk—Jno B. Means.  
Treasurer—A. B. Webster.  
Sheriff—W. B. Masterson.  
Register—A. C. Hale.  
Clerk District Court—Harry Boyer.  
Probate Judge—Herman J. Pringer.  
County Attorney—M. W. Sutton.  
Surveyor—Charles Van Trump.  
Sup't Pub Inst.—Thomas L. McCarty.  
Coroner—Geo F. Jones.

#### City.

Mayor—James H. Kelley.  
Councilmen—Hon D D Colley.  
Chas Beeson.  
John Newton.  
James Anderson.  
Walter Strasser.  
Police Judge—Samuel Marshall.  
Attorney and Clerk—E. F. Colborn.  
Treasurer—M. G. Cook.  
Marshal—Charles E. Bassett.  
Ass't Marshal—Wyatt Earp.

#### Township.

Trustee—F. L. Beatty.  
Clerk—John B. Means.  
Treasurer—Henry Niles.  
Justices—Lloyd Shinn, R. G. Cook and J. E. Vanvorhis.  
Constables—F. Sughree, Jack Callahan and Mrs Pettys.  
Officers of School District No. 1—F. C. Zimmermann, President; M. Collier Secretary, A. J. Anthony Treasurer.  
School District No. 2—Director—W. C. Sewell; Clerk, O. O. Beardsley; Treasurer, V. Mellicker.

#### SUTTON & COLBORN.

M. W. SUTTON. E. F. COLBORN.  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
DODGE CITY, KAN.

#### CENTENNIAL BARBER SHOP.

GEORGE DIETER, Proprietor.  
Shaving, Shampooing and Hair Cutting done in the latest fashion.

### BOOKS.

#### DAN LINAMAN

Dealer in  
SECOND HAND AND NEW BOOKS.  
Corner Fourth and Washington Avenues,  
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#### T. L. McCARTY, M. D.

### Physician and Druggist.

#### DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES.

Chemicals and perfumery, Toilet Goods, Brushes, Sponges, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, etc.  
First door east of F. C. Zimmermann's store Dodge City.

#### SOCIETIES.

#### RELIGIOUS.

PREACHING at the Union Church Building every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at the Church.

REV. O. W. WRIGHT, Pastor.

#### L. O. O. F.

CORONA LODGE NO. 137, L. O. O. F. meet at their hall, on Locust Street, every Wednesday night. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.  
R. G. COOK, N. G.  
GEO. F. JONES, Secretary.

#### THE TIMES JOB OFFICE

IT IS NOW PREPARED TO PRINT ALL KINDS of posters, cards, letter heads, bill heads, shipping tags, envelope cards, circulars and blanks, in the latest and most attractive styles.

### THE CATTLE BUSINESS.

There have been but few transactions in the cattle business—few sales and few shipments. In consequence there is no activity. There is some demand for young cattle, yet there have been but few sales. Thousands of cattle are grazing on the range in this vicinity, and the owners of stock are consequently awaiting events, while the Texas bovine leisurely nips the nutritious grass and slowly fattens for the return of a vigorous market.

### MEADE CITY.

Settlements are being made in the counties surrounding us. It is surprising to note the settlement and development of the region. Two years more will witness a grand change in this once desolate waste. Meade county, southwest of Ford county, is attracting immigration. A settlement has been made and designated Meade City. Mr. Pettigill, President of the colony, has been obtaining signatures to a petition for the establishment of a postoffice at Meade City, which is 28 miles southwest of Dodge City. This will be a point in the local trade of Dodge City.

### THE ARKANSAS TO BE STOCKED WITH FISH AT LARNED.

Hon. D. B. Long, Fish Commissioner, writes to Senator Kelly, as follows, which we glean from the Wichita Eagle:

"I shall do all I can in the matter of stocking the streams in the Southwest. I do not think I will be able to deposit in more than two or three places this summer, owing to the fact that the great distance and short life of young fish out of their natural element. What we need, and what the Senate refused to allow, is a fish hatchery. Now we are compelled to depend on other hatcheries to do our hatching of the spawn. I have requested and will try to have the Arkansas stocked at Larned."

### STEAMING UP THE ARKANSAS.

The Arkansas river is at a pretty high stage of water, and it is consoling to know that progress is being made in the navigation of that stream. There was great rejoicing in Arkansas City, Cowley county, last week, over the arrival of the steamboat "Aunt Sally" from Little Rock, Arkansas, to Arkansas City. This event demonstrates that the Arkansas river can be made navigable from the Mississippi to Southwestern Kansas. We shall not look in vain for the extension of navigation to Dodge City.

The steamboat which arrived at Arkansas City is a regular packet plying between Perryville and Little Rock. She is 85 feet long 18 feet wide, draws 18 inches, loaded, and has a registered capacity of 85 tons. She made the trip from Fort Smith to Arkansas City, a distance of from 450 to 500 miles, in ten days. The officers report that they had no difficulty in coming up, and were surprised that a steamer had not made the trip before.

We almost acknowledge the futility of suppressing the enormous crimes committed here. Gambling and prostitution are paragons compared to that system of highway robbery that the law seems powerless to reach. It is not necessary to recount the impediments in the way of lawful protection, but we are aware that there is eventually a summary tribunal that does not deal gently with thieves and robbers. It is a slow process of ridding a community of obnoxious evils, but there is a just retribution, nevertheless.

There will be three teams present from Wyoming at the firemen's tournament in Pueblo. They will bring the band of the 5th U. S. cavalry with them.

### THE SOCIAL EVIL.

The St. Louis and Chicago papers are attacking the custom of wealthy and respectable people renting their houses to persons of ill-fame. A Chicago paper threatens to publish a list of those citizens who, occupying high, social and official positions, rent their houses to persons of a disreputable character. It proposes to style the list "the Honorable Roll," and points out the course as justified and even required for the protection of society. St. Louis assents to the proposition, as the evil in that city is of similar proportions. In these large centers the regulation of evils requires constant vigilance and police scrutiny. The extent of the social evil is becoming alarming, and no wonder we have periodic revolts against the course of licentiousness. We are sorry to say there is no restraint of the evil in this city, but we are glad to note there is a growing feeling in favor of morality. There is a latent sense that will develop into a vigorous, healthy opposition.

### INDUCEMENT TO IMMIGRANTS.

The immigration question is always in order, though at present the immigration tide is slow. Suggestions or information is always timely. The Cimarron Pioneer furnishes the following valuable article:

We are constantly in receipt of letters from various parts of the east containing inquiries in regard to the country, its advantages, rapidity of growth and prospective probabilities. Some of such questions, generally, were answered in our last, and we shall endeavor in this article to answer, candidly and fairly, the chief interrogations hitherto addressed to us. Generally the inquirer is a person of moderate or limited means, while others have but the prospect of their daily labor to rely upon for support. From such, the first question invariably is "Can work be obtained in your vicinity?"

The people of the east have a prevalent and mistaken notion as regards the west. The fabled El Dorado is toward the setting sun. The fervid imagination of the Orient has ever pictured glowing dreams of the far off Occident. Like the ignis fatuus, it recedes upon approach, and the Utopia yet remains a myth. Thus have perished thousands, and thus still, warned yet unheeding, thousands rush to the frontier expecting to find fortunes ready made awaiting them, forgetting that time and labor are necessary to work out nature's alchemy. These fail and are a great disadvantage to the country in obtaining other and more opulent settlers. Our country being new but a small fraction comparatively of our land is broken. Our buildings are generally of a temporary and inexpensive nature, therefore mechanics and laborers can rely but little upon the chances for employment. The person emigrating to the west should come prepared to support himself for one year, take a claim, work at it faithfully and soon may be assured of success. True, much has been done and fortunes have been made by those who came penniless, but it is a dreary up-hill work, but let him who is thus tottering not despair. He who is willing to succeed and fails not cannot fail.

It is asked then, what are the inducements offered to settlers. We claim natural advantages and beauties rarely combined, the depth and fertility of our soil, the smooth yet high and gently undulating plateau, the broad alluvial bottoms, a rainfall sufficient for agricultural purposes, the Arkansas river flowing through our midst, the A T & S F R R, a road unsurpassed by none in the west, affording us every facility for transportation and bringing us in close communication with east and west. This array of advantages we present with pride to the reader.

Our prospects for the near future are bright and encouraging. We have no rival to fear in the establishment of the country west, our situation and present growth insuring us from defeat. Of our manufacturing possibilities we have spoken at length previously. And in conclusion we invite all who may contemplate emigration to come and see for themselves. We can assure a pleasant journey, a beautiful country and fair and honorable dealing.

The Berlin congress has not settled the matters before them, and the impression is that there will be no war.

Boston is in mourning over a failure of the buckberry crop.

A young man named Elliott was killed while breaking a pair of young colts near Great Bend.

Schuyler Chaffin has given Salt Lake City a sensation by accepting an invitation to lecture and then pitching into polygamy in the liveliest style.

We shall not attempt to describe weather indications on this border. Heat, dust and wind are sure dependance, but those ominous black clouds strike somewhere else when we most expect them.

Ex-Governor Samuel J. Crawford, who has rendered valuable services to the State of Kansas during the last two years, in recovering several hundred thousand dollars to the State fund of the State, has returned to Topeka.

A recent calculation says that the demand for lumber increases in the United States at the rate of 25 per cent. per annum. The forests decrease at the rate of 7,000,000 acres a year. The fencer alone are valued at \$1,800,000,000, and they cost each year \$98,030,000.

Kansas claims to be the banner State for grain this year, good judges estimating that it will send fully 45,000,000 bushels of wheat to market, or about 50 per cent above the largest yield heretofore in any one State, California having had the honor so far, with a crop of 30,000,000 bushels.

The temperance people of New Haven, Conn., having addressed a note to Francis Murphy, the distinguished temperance lecturer, asking him to come to their city, and desiring him to name his terms, were quite taken back at receiving the following reply: "I shall want \$150 00 a week and board at the best hotel. Yours in the cause of Christ."

There is no Congress in session. Let us draw a long breath of relief, let sacred capitalists untie their money strings; let all the people be glad that for a few months at least the country is safe from schemes of jobbery and plots of revolution, and can move forward without fear of waking up some morning to find its property legally confiscated or its freedom ruthlessly invaded.

The burning of the extensive agricultural machinery works at Liberty, Indiana, last Sunday, is charged to the tramping Communists who have recently been passing threatening notices upon the barn doors of leading farmers. The case should be investigated. If this kind of a war is to be begun against agricultural machinery, it is well to know it at once.

There are 30,000,000 acres in wheat in the Union this season. The general condition of the new crop of winter wheat is 98, 100 being the standard. At fourteen bushels to the acre, the product will reach 420,000,000 bushels, about 70,000,000 of which can be spared for exportation. There are in corn 50,000,000 acres, and the entire crop will be not less than 800,000,000 bushels. The yield of wheat in Kansas is 25,536,945 bushels, an increase of 11,219,140 bushels over 1877.

Mr. Solomon, land agent for the A., T. & S. F. Railroad, at Chicago, brought up from near Garfield, the other day, a stalk of corn planted this year, that measured eleven feet. There have also been received by this company samples of rye, fully seven feet, and other things in proportion. This is something no other State can show, but still Kansas is powdered to dust by drought and even to the limestone by grasshoppers, as it is said.—[Commonwealth.]